SPALDING ADMITS GUILT.

THE ILLINOIS BANKER'S CONFES-SION OF HYPOTHECATING BONDS.

ne Told President McKay of the State Univerally That He Had Used the Securities Now He's Missing Agniu-Ex-Governor Altgeld's Part in the Affair-Spalding's Stenographer. CHICAGO, April 14.-C. W. Spalding has admitted that he hypothecated the missing bonds belonging to the Illinois State University. This admission was made to F. M. McKay, the university's President, at the office of Mr. Oliver,

Mr. Spalding's attorney, on Monday evening. "We saw Mr. Spalding only a few minutes," gaid President McKay to-day. "He admitted that he had hypothecated the bonds, though not all of them. He did not enter into an explana-Hon of what led him to place the university in this condition, and we did not ask him any questions in regard to that. It was sufficient for us to find that the bonds really were gone. We ully expect, however, that a complete report of his doings will be presented by Mr. Spalding to Mr. Keith as soon as the latter has qualified as Treasurer of the university. Before that time probably nothing will be learned about it."

spalding is either in hiding or has fled. Nobody seems to know his whereabouts. An examination of the Globe Savings Bank's vaults disclosed no paper of any value. Several thouand dollars in worthless bonds is about all of the assets disclosed in the search. It is said that many bonds belonging to the university have been altered. Across the face of the bonds was stamped the words, "This bond is the property of the University of Illinois, not negoti able," the work being done with a rubber stamp. On the bonds thus far discovered-some two hundred thousand dollars' worth-these words have been erased.

It now looks as though Mr. Spalding would have a pretty hard time to keep out of the penitentiary, as legal authorities say he has comnitted a grave crime if he made the erasures. The statement that ex-Gov. Altgeld was responsible for the selection of Spalding as Treasurer of the State University was reiterated by President McKay to-day. The latter also declared that it was upon the advice of Altgold, and Altgeld alone, that Spalding's first bond was accepted in 1893.

Gov. Altgeld was present at a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees in 1893," he said, "If I am not mistaken this meeting was held during the month of August, I was on the Finance Committee, and we had been worrying over the question of accepting the bondsmen Spalding offered. These were the days of the panic, and we believed it necessary to be especially careful.

"At that meeting I said to Gov. Altgeld, 'We do not know these bondsmen. The reports we have received from the commercial agencies are rather indefinite concerning them. Now, do you, as Governor offthis State and as a member of the Board of Trustees, recommend the

seceptance of this bond I'

"Altgeld's answer was 'Yes,' That allayed our suspicions. We accepted the bond of Spalding on the strength of Altgeld's statement—his personal word to the Finance Committee.

"Mr. Spalding was elected Treasurer on the Governor's recommendation in the first place. It was understood all along that Altgeld wanted him for the place, and that is why he was selected by the trustees. He was nominated as Altgeld schoice, and one of the trustees had a letter from the Governor urging his election. This letter, of course, was not placed on file. The records for 1893 are on file in Champaign. When Ebalding's second bond was qualified. In 1895, I was not a member and know nothing about the circumstances at that time. I did not become a member of the board a second time until March of this year, when I took my seat as President. There is, of course, a woman in the case. As the Spalding episode unravels under the investigations of depositors and court officials, it is becoming more and more apparent that the excanacer's business irregularities have been to a considerable extent the result of domestic maters. Spalding's infatuation for his former typewriter and stenographer has caused more trouble than is generally conceded. If it were not for the fact that the exbanker met Miss S. Louise Ervin he might have been living happily to-day with his wife and son, both of whom he has allenated from his home and estate. Miss Ervin was a bright, buxom girl, 18 years old, when Mr. Spalding met her one morning some ten years ago as applicant for a place as typewriter and stenographer. Spalding was at that time senior member of the firm of Spalding, Mitchell & Co. Spalding was at that time senior member of the firm of spalding, Mitchell & Co. Spalding was a that time senior member of the proportional particles of the honor done her by a voluminous correspondence. Mrs. Spalding finally grew suspicious, and protested against her husband's affection for the young woman. Protest followed protest, but the banker was "Altgeld's answer was 'Yes,' That allayed

spalding was almost heartbroken, and in e pany with her daughter-in-law went East for eight months until the scandal had blown over. Carries R. Spalding, the banker's son, took a room downtown, while his tather established himself in a handarmaly furnished apartment.

Alexander Lozo and his wife, the banker's sis Alexander Lozo and his wife, the banker's sister, arrived from Denver at about this time, and they were invited to share the hospitality of Mr. Spalding at his new home. The Lozos, it is said, took up their residence with Spalding fin the hope of breaking up the banker's infatuation for his typewriter, but apparently they did not succeed. It was whispered in the neighborhood that the banker had presented his former stenographer with the house in which she and her parents have been lying, at 501 Bryon street. On last Saturday Miss Ervin turned over to the receiver \$61,000 worth of assets which had been deeded to her by Spalding.

Miss Ervin turned over to the receiver \$81,000 worth of assets which had been deeded to her by Spalding.

During 1892 and 1893 Spalding was engaged in writing a book entitled "The Spalding Memorials, a history of the Spalding family in Europe and America. The preparation of this book afforded the banker abundant excuse for visiting the stenographer's home and spending much time in her company. He owned a number of carriages, and it soon became a common practice for him to have his coachman drive him across the street to the home of the young woman whom he took into his carriage. She has apparently enjoyed her prosperity, not withstanding that it was effected at the expense of a broken home. In 1899 Spalding plotted some land near Cuyler, and in 1892 he built a number of frame dwellings in Byron street, between Lincola avenue and the Northwestern tracks. Spalding moved into the house at 522 Byron street, and his son, Charles R. Spalding, into the house at 501. Miss Ervin, after completing her work on "The Spalding Memorials," was engaged as stenographer in the Globe Savings Bank, while her brother Berry, who is two years her junior, got a place as messenger in the bank. By degrees young Ervin was promoted to the place of assistant cashier.

The University of Illinois may be forced to close its doors before the completion of the shool year. It is without sufficient funds to meet its current expenses. Practically all of its cash and securities are effected by the failure of the Globe Savings Bank. The trustees have no authority to borrow money, and warrants may not be legally issued upon the Treasurer unless he has funds in his possession with which to pay them.

When E. G. Keith is qualified as the new Treasurer of the Health of the second of the search of the second of the search of the searc

When E. G. Keith is qualified as the new Treasurer of the board and makes his demand upon spalding for the tunds of the university the fate of the institution will be decided. It sufficient money to pay university warrants is surned over to Mr. Keith present linancial diffi-culties will be overcome. If no available funds come in there will be but one way out of the dilemma-cither some nerson must be found to carry the financial burden until such time as the trustees may be able to provide money or the State must act to prevent the closing of the school.

The trustees admit they do not know where The trustees admit they do not know where shaking has hidden again, but they have asked detectives to find out and shadow him, and prevent his leaving the city until formal demand has been made upon him by Treasurer-elect Keith for the funds intrusted to him. His arrest will to low his failure to properly account for the \$550,000 belonging to the university.

An injunction was obtained in the Circuit Court yeaterday to pravent ex-Gov. Aligeld from disposing of any of his property until the litigation which concerns the Globe Bank is out of the way.

disposing of any of his property until the liftigation which concerns the Globe Bank is out of the
way.

Additional charges are made in regard to the
silegor mismanagement of the affairs of the
Globe Savings Bank in an amended bill filed in
the Circuit Court by Charles E. Churchill,
cashier of the defunct bank. The bill is part of
the receivership proceedings, and alleges that
spatding, Edward Hayes, Charles J. Ford, and
Joha W. Janchart, deceased, the latter either
for himself or John P. Altgeld, his brother-inlaw, purchased a tract of land of eighty acres
in Cook county for the purpose of subdividing it,
Hayes solid his share to Arthur B. Camp, who held
his portion. The remaining part of the eighty
acres was sub-divided. Spaiding, it is alleged,
half for his share of this property out of funds
of the Globe Bank, and it is charged that Ford,
Lamthart, or Aitgeld knew this. It is also set
up that since April 1 ex-Gov. Altgeld has transferred soveral pieces of property without any
valuable consideration, with the knowledge that
he was largely indebted to the Globe Bank and
with the Intent of placing his property, be-

yond the reach of the receiver in this cause. It is charged that the conveyances made by Altgeld were made to delay and defeat the Globe Savings Bank creditors. Ford has an office with Altgeld, and a few days are Spalding transferred to Ferd, who is on his Illinois University treasureship bond, 207 lots in Lakeview. The receiver for the Globe Savings Bank appeared before Judge Tuley this morning and submitted a report of the securities found when the box of President Spalding was broken open in the vaults of the bank. Honds to the value of \$212,000 and stock and insurance policies amounting to several thousand more were discovered.

covered.

CHAMPAION, Ill., April 14.—John Farson of the brokerage firm of Farson, Leach & Co., Chicago, this afternoon telegraphed to the President of the University of Illinois that he would be one of ten men to advance \$50,000 to be used to tide the institution through the present school year, which ends in June in sec.

the University of Illinois that he would be one of ten men to advance \$50,000 to be used to fide the institution through the present school year, which ends in June, in case it should develop that the failure of the Globe Savings Bank at Chicago has left the university penniless. Mr. Farson is an alumnus of the university.

Springfield, Ill., April 14.—Inquiry at the office of the State Auditor to-day revealed the fact that not one cent of the big appropriation made to the University of Illinois two years ago by the last Legislature remains to the credit of that institution in the State Treasury. With the permission and official approval of Gov. Altgeld, whose signature was necessary before any of these funds could be withdrawn, every cent was transferred to the custody of Treasurer Spalding, and consequently the university cannot look to the State Treasury for relief in the disaster that has befallen it. Had ex-Gov. Altgeld followed the custom uniformly observed by his predecessors of retaining the funds of the University in the State Treasury until they were required for the payment of expenses actually incurred, instead of allowing Treasurer Spalding to withdraw them for his own use, the University would now have in the State Treasury appropriation became available, and which would obviate any necessity of closing the institution.

KILLED HIMSELF WITH GAS. A Graduate of Heidelberg Driven to Suicide

by Ill Health. James Horsfall, manager for Gillespie Bros. & Co., West India importers, of 4 Stone street, this city, and also of London, who had been ill

for several weeks, committed suicide some time Tuesday night in his boarding house at 167 Madison avenue by inhaling gas. He received a draft on Tuesday for \$500 from his mother, who lives in Berlin, together with a letter ask-ing him to come home for the benefit of his health. He was to have sailed for Germany to-

health. He was to have salled for Germany to-day.

Horsfall was missed from breakfast yester-day morning, and Kate Sullivan, one of the servants, was sent to call him. She knocked at his door, but he made no answer, while a strong odor of gas came from the room. When the door was forced the young man was found dead in bed. A rubber tube which was attached to the open gas jet was firmly clutched between his teeth. The window of the room and the key-hole of the door were closed up tightly with e of the door were closed up tightly with

hoper.

There were found on the body \$460.91, two gold watches, a diamond breastpin and two gold pendants. Horsfall was a graduate of Heidelberg University, and had been in this country three years. Ill health is the only cause known for his suicide.

LOTTIE BATES KILLED HERSELF. Tramps Arrested on Suspicion of Murder at East Weymouth, Mass., Discharged.

Boston, April 14.-There seems to be no doubt that Lottie Bates, the 17-year-old girl of East Weymouth who was found dead yesterday, her body charred by fire and a bullet wound in her left breast, committed suicide. Two tramps who were seen coming out of the yard of the Bates premises about five minutes before the tragedy was discovered were arrested. They gave the names of Daulel Carroll and Thomas Mahoney, but they have been roleased. The girl when found was seated in a wooden rocking chair. Her clothing had been entirely destroyed by the flames and her features were unrecognizable. On the kitchen table were a Bible, a hymn book, and a bulldog revolver. On the floor were two unsigned notes. The first read:

"Died for love. Give my best regard to Henry. Place three pinks on my breast. I shall shoot at 9 o'clock."

The second read:

"I have been abused and punished and accused of things I never did. I shall shoot at 9 o'clock."

The Henry referred to in the first pote is were seen coming out of the yard of the Bates

O'clock.

The Henry referred to in the first note is thought to the girl's brother, of whom she was fond.

F. A. HECHT SHOOTS HIMSELF. He Worked Early and Late and His Mind Be-

Frederick A. Hecht, an importer of fancy dry goods, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the right temple at his home at 40 West Fifty-first street. His father and mother, while at breakfast, were startled by the report of a pistol from his bedroom. On going port of a pistol from his bedroom. On going upstairs they found him in a pool of blood on the floor, grasping a pistol in his right hand. He died before reaching Flower Hospital.

It is said that the suicide was the first man to enter his store, at 557 Broadway, in the morning and the last to leave it in the evening. He kept all the accounts and was the moving spirit of the concern, although his father was the chief owner. It is supposed that this overwork preyed on his system and mentally unbalanced him, and that he committed suicide while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

TOOK POISON IN A SALOON.

Mrs. Hardy Did Not Want to Live on Learning

On Tuesday night a young woman entered the side door of Henry Eggers's saloon at 114th street and Second avenue and called for a glass of beer. She was served by a son of the proprietor, named Richard, in a little ante-room. Pretty soon she fell to rapping on the door, and young Eggers found his customer violantly ill.

"I have taken poison," she said. He called a policeman, who had her removed to the Harlem Hospital. She had taken Paris green and died Hospital. She had taken Paris green and died early yesterday morning.

Before she died she described herself as Mrs. John Hardy of 352 West Fiftieth street. She said that after marrying John Hardy of that adress three weeks before, she became satisfied that he had another wife. She did not care to live under the circumstances.

COL. KANE'S GIFT.

New Altar Made of Rare Woods Being Put Up in St. Gabriel's.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 14,-Col. Delancey Astor Kane has given to St. Gabriel's Church in this village an altar in commemoration of his conversion to the Roman Catholic Church, The order for the altar was given in Munich during Mr. and Mrs. Kane's recent Munich during Mr. and Mrs. Kane's recent journey abrowl.

It arrived at the Custom House several weeks ago, where it was found that one of the statues in the reredos was broken. The altar is now being placed in the baptistry of St. Gabriel's. It possible the work will be completed on Saturday night. The altar is made of specimens of rare wood. It will not be necessary to consecrate the altar, as no mass will be celebrated upon it.

Col. Kane was taken into the Catholic Church a few weeks ago in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Formerly he was a communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. It is said that Col. Kane had contemplated the change to the Catholic Church, to which Mrs. Kane has always belonged, for many months.

BOAT HAS A LOAD OF WHISKEY. South Carolina Constables Try in Vain to Board a Vessel at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 14.-The State Dispensary constables late last night made an attempt to seize the schooner Saucy Lass, which dropped anchor in the harbor with 800 gallons dropped anchor in the harbor with 800 gallons of whiskey aboard. The load of liquor was from Savannah, is valued at \$2,000, and is intended for dealers in this city. The schooner carried Custom House papers, which cleared her for Wilmington, N. C. The Chief Constable and his staff attempted to board the vessel in a small boat. The Captain ordered the invaders off, hoisted sail, and the mate cut away the rope which tied the small boat to the schooner's side. To night the Saucy Lass is again in the stream, while her Captain and the persons to whom the liquor is consigned are making every effort to land it. The water front of the city is particulated by the constabulary. No further attempt has yet been made to board her,

MRS. JOHNNY STACOM'S RAIDED. Pulled for the First Time Since McLaughlin

Commanded the Tenderloin. The house at 14 West Twenty-fourth street kept by Mrs." Johnny " Stacom, was raided last evening and Rosaline Foster, the housekeeper, and two of the other women in the place were arrested.

The house has been running for years, and was last raided when McLaughlin was the Captain of the Tenderioin station.

Proposed Bust to Edgar Allan Poe.

University of Virginia, April 14.-The literary classes of the university held a meeting to-day to advocate the erection of a bust to Edgar Allim Poe in the new library. The students agreed to raise the money for the bust, and the processors to furnish the pedestal. HURRYING TO SAVE LIFE. TWO FESSELS SENT FROM FICKS-

BURG TO DAVIS ISLAND.

struction of the Private Leves There Unexpected—An Appeal for Help Sent to Vicks-burg—Seven Lives Lost Near Helena, Ark.— All Flood Records Broken at New Orleans.

VICESBURG, Miss., April 14.-The flood has reached the stage where appeals for help are heard on every side. Mayor Trowbridge received this despatch from Davis Island to-day: "Send relief at once to prevent loss of life. The colored people are drowning."

Mayor Trowbridge at once called on Major Willard, United States Engineer in charge of the tributary streams, who sent the steamers Meigs and Florence, with instructions to do everything possible in the circumstances. The breaking of the private levee which protected Davis Island was unexpected. The 3,000 residents were taken unawares.

It is said there are 5,000 head of stock on the island, all of which may be lost, owing to the ack of prompt transportation facilities.

Vicksburg and her people are beyond the reach of the flood. At 10 o'clock to-night a storm is prevailing here, and should it be general many miles of levees must be weakened. Three steamers have reached the city in the past twenty-four hours, bringing ver 1,000 head of mules, horses, and other stock here, and as many people, he greater number of whom are colored. Many of them are without food and shelter. At 6 P. M. the river has reached 51.6 feet on the rauge. A telegram received at dark reports hat the Louisiana line in the Fifth district is still resisting the flood. At Milliken's Bend the pressure is very great, and the levees there are

HELENA, Ark., April 14 .- A distressing acciient occurred ten miles west of this city to-day, resulting in the drowning of a family of seven egroes. Sylvester Sanders, a tenant on the Joel Higgins farm, where the current has been so swift as to threaten the destruction of the houses, left with his wife and five children for high ground. Unfortunately he took into his flatboat a bull which he valued highly.

When near the Calicott place and within a mile of the hills the bull, which was almost famished. attempted to eat the small limbs of the willow trees through which the boat was being pushed. The bull's action tipped the boat and frightened the occupants, who made frantic efforts to right it. In the excitement the bull kicked the side of drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 14.-The river rose

reached. The rise was so unexpected as to cause a panicky feeling.

The water stood six inches over the top of the wharf at the foot of Gravier street. There is now a margin of only eighteen inches between the flood level and the top of the levees at New Orleans, and most of this is composed of sand

the flood level and the top of the levees at New Orleans, and most of this is composed of sand bays.

Senstor Cordill's telegram from the Tensas front last night declaring that the Louisiana levees there could not be held, caused a gloomy feeling here; but hopes revived when Senator Cordill telegraphed to-day that the Tensas district would not give up the fight. He and the other leading men in Tensas have warned the people to prepare for the possibility of an overflow.

The back country on Bayous Tensas and Macon is filled with a population of small farmers, who have made great advance in prosperity during the last half dozen years since the levees have protected them from overflows. They have been warned to remove their stock, cattie, and household effects to places of safety.

The State Engineers and all their assistants and the United States Engineers are in the Tensas front helping the people there to hold the levees. They think that the chances are about even as between a crevasse and an escape from overflow. The levees will stand from one to two feet more of water before the water runs over them.

All the reports of the last forty-eight hours prove that the worst of the flood is over in Arkansas and Mississippi. The Yazoo, Sunflower, and other streams are falling, and the back water will rise no higher than it has now; but while the situation is more promising there, it is the contrary in Louislana, which will have several

will rise no higher than it has now; but while the situation is more promising there, it is the contrary in Louisiana, which will have several weeks yet to fight a rising river. A break in the Tensas district would relieve the country south of Red River temporarily, but would only delay the end of the flood.

The ordnance officers in charge of the distribution for the Vicksburg district and the Tensas parishes of north Louisiana of the relief supplies by Congress, are in favor of the plan of relief suggested by Senator Cordill of Louisiana, that the rations be furnished only to the families of those who are willing to work to restore the levees.

ceves.
Capt. Clark, in charge at Vicksburg, thinks that the best manner of Government charity is or the United States to give the overflow suffor the United States to give the overflow suf-ferers work on the levees.

This plan would aid the Government in re-building the levees, shorten the duration of the flood, and at the same time prevent that de-moralization among the colored population with the flocking to the town that would result if it became generally known that the Government was giving rations free.

So far only three deaths from drowning have occurred in the overflowed section of Mississippi.

occurred in the overflowed section of Mississippi, all accidents of persons falling from skiffs. This is really less than the usual average of these accidents, and the small loss is remarkable considering the fact that there are over 153,000 people living on the water and dependent upon skiffs and boats as their chief if not only means of communication with each other.

The private levee protecting Australia plantation, which is in Louisiana, but on the east side of the river, on an island in the neichborhood of Brunswick, gave way to-day. The stock was removed in boats. The Australia was the strongest private levee on the river, and was famous as the only levee in that region which held back the flood of 1842.

An attempt was made to cut the levee just at courred in the overflowed section of Missia

as the only levee in that region which held back
the flood of 1882.

An attempt was made to cut the levee just at
Davis, just above New Orleans, last night, by a
skiff load of men, who came from the New Orleans side of the river, and who evidently expected to reduce the danger by causing a crevasse on the other side.

They were pursued several miles, but escaped.
To-day the number of levee guards was doubled,
and orders issued to shoot all suspicious persons.
There are now 3,000 men and 250 teams at work
on the Tensas levees. Every able-bodied man
will be called out should it become necessary to
raise the levees higher by means of bags.

On Bayou Lafourche, where the rise has
broken all records, the people have erected
double fences and filled in between with sacks
of carth.

of earth.

The Mississippi is so filled with driftwood that it has been difficult to navigate it for some days past, and the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad has been unable to ferry passencers over from Vicksburg to its Louisiana terminus. OMAHA, Neb., April 14.—The flood situation in Missouri spreading out over thousands of acres.
To-day the river has risen between three and four inches, and the effect is plain in the north Omaha bottoms and in the lower places in the East Omaha Valley.

The men of the ice companies, who were working hand fast all day vesterday and all of the beautiful and fast all day vesterday and all of

East Omaha Valley.

The men of the ice companies, who were working hard and fast all day yesterday and all of last night protecting the dike along the south line of Florence Lake, increased their efforts today, for the rise in the lake is just as great as that in the river. So far they have been able to keen the water back.

The two streams that for thirty-six hours have been pouring into Cutoff Lake in a roundabout way from the west end of Florence Lake have made Cutoff Lake about four feet higher than vesterday.

esterday.
It is thought that twenty four hours more will It is thought that twenty-four hours more will see the lake brimful and then the water will have to spread out over the low places until eventually the level of the river is reached. Since yesterday scores of families have moved out of the flooded parts of North Omaha.

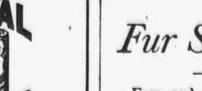
GORDY'S TRIAL CLOSING. Testimony All In and Summing Up Begun-

Little Defence Made. WILMINGTON, Del., April 14.-The evidence submitted by the State in the Gordy murder rial to-day was to show that Gordy was near the place where the body of his wife was found on the night the murder was committed. Mrs. Harvey Messick testified to brushing mud from Gordy's trousers the next day. Dr. William R. Messick said a hair found on a hammer discovered at Gordy's house was of the same color as the hair of the murdered woman. Detective Witsil said Gordy's shoes fitted marks found in the mud near where the body was found. The

the mud near where the body was found. The State closed this afternoon.

The defence tried to show that the woman came to her death by drowning, and asserted that it was not shown that she was killed by a hammer, as set forth in the indictment. Gordy's counsel made practically no defence, and Deputy Attorney-General Cooper opened his argument for the State. The case will probably close to morrow.

BERLIN, April 14.-Two well-known anarchists. Spohr and Landauer, were arrested here last evening as they were leaving the Criminal Court, where they had appeared as witnesses in the trial of the Anarchist Paul Koschemann and others, charged with attempting the life of Col. Krause, a high official of the Berlin police, in June, 1895, by sending an infernal machine through the mais. It is said that other arrests will be made in connection with the case.



TO REFUND CENTRAL BONDS.

Arrangements Made for Extending Harlem and New York Central Bonds.

Official announcement was made yesterday that the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and the New York and Harlem Italiroad Company had completed contracts with J. P. Morgan & Co. of this city and J. S Morgan & Co. of London for the conversion of their outstanding bonds into mortgage 31g per cent, 100-year gold bonds, secured by new first mortgages on the respective properties. The terms of conversion will be announced later. Enough of the new bonds will be used to convert or retire the present bonded debt of the respec-

tive companies.

The New York Central mortgage will be for \$100,000,000, of which \$15,000,000 will be reserved for new construction after 1903. The remaining \$85,000,000 are covered by the present contract; any part of this amount not required for the conversion to be sold for cash. The Harlem mortgage will be for the present amount, viz. \$12,000,000.

The new mortgages were authorized by the

tem mortgage will be for the present amount, viz., \$12,000,000.

The new mortgages were authorized by the directors of the respective companies yesterday, and by the conversion of all the existing mortgage bonds they will be first mortgages on the respective properties. The New York Central stockholders meet on May 25, and the Hariem stockholders meet on May 18 to ratify the mortgages. The report of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, shows that the interest on the debt for the year was \$4,153,776. The interest on \$85,000,000 at 3½ per cent. is \$2,975,000, a difference of \$1,178,776.

AGAINST AN INVESTIGATION.

Pennsylvania's Senate Disposes of the Lehigh HARRISBURG, April 14.-In the Senate to-day

the Committee on Corporations reported adversely the Gibson resolution to investigate the elations between the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company and the Central Railroad of New Jersey and their tax indebtedness to the State.

Jersey and their tax indebtedness to the State. Accompanying it was a letter from Auditor-General Mylin saying that the two corporations have made report and the taxes have been settled. The coal company has taken an appeal from the tax settlement for 1895 and the case has not yet been tried.

Mr. Mylin said that existing acts confer on the Auditor-General all the power necessary to make investigation of any corporation. Senator Gibson moved to place on the calendar his resolution in spite of the negative report, and made a speech in support of his motion. Senators Thomas and Grady thought the matter one that could be safely left to the Auditor-General.

Mr. Gibson denied that the Auditor-General could get to the root of the matter.

FRANCIS JOSEPH ASSENTS.

He Finally Sanctions Dr. Lueger's Election as Burgomaster of Vienna.

LONDON, April 14 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that the Emperor Francis Joseph has privately sanctioned the election of Dr. Lueger, the anti-Semite leader, to the Burgomastership of Vienna. It is expected that his election will be gazetted on Sunday.

On April 8 the Municipal Council of Vienna, On April 8 the Municipal Council of Vienna, by a vote of 93 to 39, elected Dr. Lucger Burgomaster for the fourth time. The first time he was elected he declined to accept the office because his majority was not large enough to meet his views. His second election was annulled by the Emperor, who was strongly opposed to the anti-Semite agliation. Thereafter he was elected for the third time, but was advised by the Emperor to resign, which he did. Hierr Strohbuch was elected in his stead, with the understanding that he would retire when the time was propitious for another election of Dr. Lueger.

The recent general elections in Austria showed that there was an opportunity to place Dr. Lucger in the office of Burgomaster, and on March 31 Herr Strohbach resigned, and the election of Dr. Lucger followed.

CAPT. WALTON CAN'T BE FOUND. The Alleged American Who Has Been Swindling

LONDON, April 14.—The Scotland Yard officials now admit that they are not likely to capture "Capt. Walton," the alleged American swinhave met with a number of unforeseen obstacles, among which is the refusal of one of his principal victims. Mme. Eleanor Bussell, manu-facturer of court costumes, millinery, &c., at 175 Brompton road, to prosecute him if he n, who introduced himself as the new naval attache to the United States Embassy, and used the names and presented what purported to be the cards of Col. John Hay and Mr. Henry White as proof of his claim, purchased 250 worth of goods from Mme. Bussell, paying for them with a worthless check. Several other transactions of a similar character have been traced to him. Mme. Bussell says that Walton ordered the goods he got from her for a handsome and stylishly dressed woman who accompanied him.

A RIG STRIKE COMING.

Troubles That Will Seriously Affect English

Shipbuilding Centres. LONDON, April 14.-The dispute between the British marine and shipbuilding engineers and their employers is rapidly approaching a crisis. A conference was held at the Westminster Pal-A conference was held at the Westminster Pal-ace Hotel to-day between the representatives of the Federated Society of Employers and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, at which an attempt was made to reconcile the disputes re-lating to working machines, payment for trial trips, and the appointment of local committees for the settlement of disputes. The employers rejected the proposals of the engineers in regard to working machines and a great strike which will affect the Glasgow, Belfast, Manchester, and Newcastle districts now seems inevitable.

UNPOPULAR IN JAPAN.

The People Displeased with the Recent Treatie Between Their Country and Russia. LONDON, April 14.-The Manchester Guardian publishes a communication from its correspondnt in Japan which says that the recent conventions between Russia and Japan in regard to Coron have seriously injured the standing of the Japanese Ministry, which is not likely to last Japanese Ministry, which is not likely to last much longer.

The people are making an energetic attack upon the Government for accepting the humili-ating treaties projeosed by Russia, and complain that Corea is borrowing Russian officers to drill

her local troops. Italy Objects to the Dingley Bill. ROME, April 14.-In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Count Guicciardini, Minister of Commerce, expressed the hope that the United States

Senate would radically mo lify the Tariff bill

this were done, he added, Italian commerce with America would be very much limited if not com-A Disabled Steamer Drifts Ashore. LONDON, April 14.-The British steamer Moyune, with her machinery disabled, drifted ashore at St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight. ashore at St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight, at 5 o'clock this morning in a heavy storm. She sent up rockets and the life-saving crew went to her assistance and landed the Captain and his family and a number of Chinese who were on board. The Moyune was bound from London for Hirkenhead and Glasgow to load for China. Later in the day the sea abated somewhat and a number of tugs that had gone to the assistance of the stranded vessel were able to get hawaers to her. The Moyune was lying in an easy position, and the tugs found comparatively little difficulty in getting her off. The steamer has apparently sustained little damage.

LONDON, April 14.—The Prince of Wales re-turned to London from Paris this evening.

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His Objection to It Not General, but Confined

Mayor Strong is receiving scores of letters and certified resolutions commending him for his refusal to accept the Greater New York charter on behalf of the city of New York. The Mayor does not get much satisfaction out of hese congratulatory communications, though, for none of them recognizes the exact motive that led to his action. The opponents of consolidation hall him as their benefactor and one of them, although he is really an enthusiastic believer in consolidation. The opponents of the charter who believe in unequal taxation; those who imagine that it will benefit one section to the detriment of another; those who advance constitutional objections—all pat Col. Strong on the back, metaphorically, and call him "good boy" because he holds the same views as they do, whon in fact he does not, and his only objections to the charter were based on the failure to give the Mayor perpetual power of removal and provide for a non-partisan Police Board. for none of them recognizes the exact motive

Chamber of Commerce's Protest Against the

The Chamber of Commerce Committee on the Greater New York Charter is preparing to make an impression on the Governor when it goes be-

an impression on the Governor when it goes before him on next Monday to ask him to withhold his signature from the Charter bill now
before him.

The committee met at the rooms of the Chamber, 32 Nassau street, yesterday, and Chairman
Charles Stewart Smith reported that twenty
representative citizens had agreed to go to Albany to protest against the measure. There
will be three or four ex-Mayors in the party, including Abram S. Hewiit, who is booked to
make the first speech for the delegation.

Tammany's Candidate Already Picked Out. Leader John C. Shechan was at the Hoffman House last night with a number of friends and he conversation got on to Tammany's candidate for Mayor of Greater New York.

"Tammany," said Mr. Shoehan, "will not name its candidate until the last week in Septemname its candidate until the last week in September. Tammany has already in mind the man it will nominate. Tammany understands exactly the qualifications that this man should have, and Tammany will name him at the proper time."

Leader Sheehan would not give even the faintest inkiling of the name of the man Tammany has in mind.

ALBANY, April 14.-Gov. Black has granted a further hearing to the opponents of the Greater New York charter as it was passed over the Mayor's veto. The hearing will be given on Monday next, immediately after the arrival of the Empire State express. Charles Stewart Smith and a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce have indicated that they will be here. The charter bill will not be signed, therefore, until next week.

BOSTON-CROUCH.

The Twenty-sixth Child of the Composer of

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Many musicians of this ity assembled at the home of Mrs. Nicholas Crouch, widow of the late composer of "Katheen Mayourneen," to attend the marriage of Miss Anna Crouch, his youngest daughter and twenty-sixth child. The bridegroom was Mr. Charles Boston, known to the stage as Charles E. Brandon. The bride is an actress, having for some time been a member of Nellie McHenry's company, but more recently with William Brady's "John Bradley's Money" combination. The young couple will remain in Baltimore until next fall, when they will return to the stage.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Brouwer and Edgar Herman Steenken of Brooklyn was celebrated last night at the home of the bride's ount, Mrs. J. F. Kohnen, 116 West Seventyfirst street. The Rev. Joseph H. Harper per-formed the ceremony at 8 o clock in the front drawing room, which was trimmed with pink roses and paims. The bride wore a rich white satin gown, simply made, with tulle veil caught with grange blossoms, and a diamond ornament, the gift of the bridegroom. Her bouquet was composed of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Elsic Steenken, a sister of the bridegroom, attended as maid of honor. Miss Jessic Steen-ken, also a sister, and Miss Lillie Steenken of Baltimore, a cousin, were the bridesmaids. All wore white organdies over rose taffeta, and car-ried big bunches of pink roses. William George Steenken, a brother of the bridegroom, assisted as best man. There were no ushers. first street. The Rev. Joseph H. Harper per-

Pease-Phelps.

Miss Nina Phelps and Richard Edward Pease were married at 4 o'clock on Tucaday afternoon in the West Presbyterian Church in Forty-Anthony H. Evans performed the ceremony. The bride's sister, Miss Julia 6. Phelps attended her as maid of honor. Charles Hall assisted as best man, and the Messrs. Thomas Phelps, Charles H. Phelps, Jr., Frank Phelps, and Dr. Guy Lombard were the ushers. second street, near Fifth avenue. The Rev.

Abrahams-Greenwood.

The wedding of Miss Celia Greenwood and Henry J. Abrahams was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jacob Greenwood, 175 West Eighty-eighth street. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Juliette Greenwood, as maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids or ushers. The Rev. Dr. Kohler performed the ceremony at 6 o'clock.

Borgrinner-Kauffer.

Miss Emma E. Kauffer and Siegmund Borgzinner were married last evening at the Tuxedo, Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Julia Kauffer of 1377

HOBOKEN GRANTS A FRANCHISE. The North Hudson County Railway Company Gives No Consideration. After waiting for over five years the North

Hudson County Railway Company got a fran-chise last night from the Hoboken Common chise last night from the Hoboken Common Council giving it a privilege to operate trolley cars on various lines in the city. The delay in awarding the franchise was caused by the demands of the people for cheaper fares on one hand and the refusal of the company to give any compensation for the privilege on the other. Numerous public hearings were held.

The citizens demanded that the company should pay a bonus for the franchise or make its fares low. The company refused to consent to either demand. The franchise was finally granted without any consideration. It also permits the company to complete a belt road through Clinton street and Willow avenue on the west side of the city. passed by the House of Representatives. Unless

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Nature's Method for Imparting Fragrance. NO ALCOHOL USED.

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PERFUME TABLET COMPANY,

10-12 East 284 St., New York.

ALL THE FAMILY KILLED.

FARMER REYNOLDS, WIFE, AND ADOPTED DAUGHTER MURDERED.

Killed After a Struggle in Their Home Near Marrisville, H. I.—The House and Harn Set on Fire to Hide the Crime—Arrest of a Farm Hand Who Occupied Part of the House. PROVIDENCE, R. I. Aneil 14.-A triple murder vas committed in the town of Burrillville this

morning at the Elisha Mathewson homestend on Sweet's Hill about a mile from Harrisville. Edwin M. Reynolds and his wife, Abby F. Reynolds, a couple about 50 years old, and their adopted daughter, Savilla, 16 years old, were murdered and the house was set on fire to conceal the crime. The Mathewson homestead was a big farmhouse, covering a large area of ground, and it

was two and a half stories in height. It had been the homestead of the Mathewson family for generations, and up to a couple of years ago was occupied by Senator Elisha Mathewson He had as a general man of all work one Martin Mowry, 55 years old, who had for forty years been one of the household. When his old master died in August, two years ago, he remained the occupant of the westerly end of the house. He was a bachelor and generally considered secon tric, but harmless,

About a year ago Edwin M. Reynolds, with his wife, who is a daughter of Shadrach Mowry, an esteemed resident of the town, rented the eastern part of the old homestead. They found in Martin Mowry one who was ever ready to

in Martin Mowry one who was ever ready to make himself heighborly and to do chores.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning it was discovered that the old Mathewen honestead was in flames. Neighbors, who hurried to the scene, found their way to the sleeping room occupied by Mrs. Reynolds. They found her lying in bed covered with blood and gasping for breath.

There was a great gash in the middle of her head and another on one side of the head, produced by some blunt instrument, possibly a bayonet, which was later found in the ruins. Mrs. Reynolds was quickly taken from the bed and carried outside, where she died almost immediately. The neighbors went to the room of Mr. Reynolds, but they did not find him there, although they found that his bed was saturated with blood, and there were evidences of a strugthough they found that his bed was saturated with blood, and there were evidences of a strug

with blood, and there were evidences of a struggle.

The men made their way then to the upper floor, where Savilla, the adopted daughter, occupied a room. Here they found a chair covered with blood and they threw it out of the window. They undertook to find the girk, but at this time the smoke gathered in such a dense volume that they could neither see nor breathe, and were forced to leat a retreat. Then they thought of Mowry, and searched the western end of the house, which was occupied by him. They found no trace of him, and once more they were forced to flee.

The snoke which drove the men from the house was charged with fumes of kerosene, and they found on touching some of the furniture as they fled that it had been saturated with oil. The men had noticed as they approached the

y fled that it had been saturates e men had noticed as they approached the use that the barn was also burning, but their erest was centred on the house. When they

The men had noticed as they approached the house that the barn was also burning, but their interest was centred on the house. When they returned to the open air both harn and house were burning flercely in all parts, and both structures were soon consumed.

The forenoon was well advanced when the embers were in a condition to permit a search for the bodies of those who had not been found. About 10 o'clock parts of two skeletons were found in the burning embers of the cellsr at the front part of the easterly end of the house.

The skulls of both were missing. The bones of one were declared by medical men, who had assembled from the villages of the surrounding country, to be those of the girl, Savilla. The burned bones of the trunk which lay beside this one were those of a man, Whether they were the remains of Edwin Reynolds or those of Martin Mowry none could tell at that time.

About 11 o'clock the doubt on this point was disposed of. Then the people who were gathered around the ruins learned that Martin Mowry was on his way to Harrisville. It was learned that about 9 o'clock in the forenoon he had wandered on to the premises of a farmer named Bolster, nearly three miles from the old Mathewson homestead. His clothing was wet, and there was a builet hole in his right ear.

In a rambling way he told a story of having been awakened at 11 o'clock in the night by five masked and rubber-coated robbers, who entered his room, and, placing a pistol close to his head, fired a bullet directly hato his right ear. massed and rubber-coated robbers, who entered his room, and, placing a pistol close to his head, fired a builted directly into his right ear. A re-markable feature of the injury inflicted is that while the inner ear is filled with grains of pow-der, there are no stains or burns on the outer ear. It is the general impression that Mowry is in-same, and that he killed the family, set fire to the begue and larm and then enterwored to

same, and that he killed the family, set fire to the house and burn, and then endeavored to commit suicide. He was arraigned this after-noon on the charge of murder. He pleaded not guilty. His counsel said that he was undoubt-edly insane.

DIED ON THE CONGO. Mr. Charles G. Ball, formerly of this City,

Mr. Charles Goddard Ball, who had many friends in New York and Brooklyn, died at the mouth of the Congo on March 14 from dysentery contracted on the upper river. He left this country in January, last year, having signed a three years' contract in the service of the Congo State. In July last he reached Nyangwe, about

Mr. Hall was only about 26 years old, and was a native of Winoma, Minn, where his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Ball, resides. He was engaged in business at different times, both in this city and Brooklyn, and his uncle, Mr. G. W. Graham, re-sides in Brooklyn.

Obituary Notes. The Rev. Charles Cole Norton, who had been connected with the Central Park Baptist Church for thirty-four years, died on Tuesday afternoon at his home, 209 East Eighty-second street. He was born in Washington, Liftchfield county, Conn., in 1927, and came from a very old New England family. In 1834 he was graduated from the Rochester University, and the following year accepted a call to the Sixth Street Haptist Church in this-city, where he remained until 1863, when he accepted the pastorate of the Central Park Baptist Church. He leaves a widow. The Rev. Dr. Warren is now pastor of the church.

John Rockafeller died vesterday at his home in John Rockafeller died vesterday at his home in Fourth avenue, Asbury Park, aged 63 years, of diabetes. He went to Asbury Park in 1876 and built Sunset Hall in Fourth avenue. At that time the northern part of the place was a forest of scrub oaks and pine trees, and many persons ridiculed the idea that a hotel could be made to pay there. Sunset Hall is now one of the largest hotels in the city. Mr. Rockafeller started the electric light company and was its Treasurer for a dozen years. He leaves a widow and two children.

dren.
William W. Wysor, United States Consul at Cadiz, who embarked at Gibraliar on the North German Lloyd steamship Werra, which got in yesteriay from Mediterranean ports, died yesterday norning when the steamship was almost within sight of land. He was 60 years old, and was a native of Lynchburg, Vn. He had had consumption many years. Mr. Wysor snephew, Mr. F. Wysor, who accompanied him, will take the body to Lynchburg.

Dr. Henry G. Stenheuson, 91 years old, a well-

Dr. Henry G. Stepheuson, 91 years old, a wellbr. Henry G. Stejaicuson, 91 years om, a wei-known veterinary surgeon, died of jaralysis vesterday at his home in Paterson, N. J. Dr. Stephenson was born in England on March 1806. He came to this country in 1856 and commenced the practice of his profession in Jersey City, afterward going to Newark, and then removing to Plainfield.

John Alson Klug, Jr., the eighteen-year-old son of John Alson Klug, died yesterday of pneu-monia at his parents home, 38 East Twenty-first street. The young man was ill only a few days. Judge B. R. Sheldon, formerly a member of the State Supreme Court of Illinois and one of the wealthiest citizens of Hoekford, in that State, died yesterday, aged 85 years.

Mysterious Beath of Mr. Bilday. SALT LAKE, Utah, April 14.-The body of a

man found in the Weber Itiver yesterday at Ogden is believed to be that of E. A. Kilday of New York. In his pocket was found a memorandum book, in which was written: "If lost, return to Edward A. Kilday, 1241 Broadway, New York. If anything serious happens, notify Mrs. E. A. Kilday, 32 Johns street, San Fran-The body appeared to have been in the water

Nobody could be found at 1241 Broadway yes terday who knew or had heard of E. A. Kilday, The Weather.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 1897, 1896, 1497, 4 54° 65' 6P, M 94° 51° 70° 9P, M 60° 4 95° 78° 12 Midnight, 55° WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR THURSDAY.

For eastern New York, fair, except possibly showers in extreme southern portion in the morning; colder in southern portion; northerly winds.

HATS FOR EASTER.

For hats, as for all other ar-& boys' attire, ticles of men's tain distinct superiority of style which only a sight of the goods them-

selves can demonstrate. The best hatters in the world pay tribute to our carefully selected shades & shapes in hats, \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00.

Boys' Alpines and Derbys in all the new

We have a very attractive Ladies' Has Department at our 13th St. store.

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STEAMFITTERS LIKELY TO STRIKE. 'hey Refuse the Employers' Terms-Last At-

The Enterprise and Progress Association of Steamfitters and Helpers, at a meeting yesterday in Central Hall, 147 West Thirty-second street, rejected the new rules proposed by the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Associa tion. The association was notified, and Delegate Cunningham made a report about it to the Board of Walking Delegates in the afternoon. As nonunion steamfitters are at work in several buildings the steamfitters were anxious to have strikes declared on them at once. The board decided to wait a day or two to see how the ne-gotiations for peace which are going on would result before declaring war. If no settlement is reached strikes will be ordered on all buildings as soon as non-union steamfitters are put to

work.

A strike against non-union steamfitters took place on a school building in New Lots, L. I., yesterday morning. The non-union men were employed by Philip Doup & Co., members of the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association.

tion.

The joint committee of steamfitters and helpers which met a committee of the master steamfitters last week, with a view to an amicable settlement of the trouble, will confer with the employers again to-day. If the conference leads to nothing, strikes may be declared to-morrow by the Board of Walking Delegates.

AGAINST NON-UNION MATERIAL. Carpenters' Unions Indorse the Action of Their

Executive Council. At a mass meeting of carpenters, representing all the carpenters' unions in the city, held in Clarendon Hall last night, a resolution passed some weeks ago by the Executive Council of Carpenters and Building Trade Woodworkers was adopted. Two of the unions marched in a

was adopted. Two of the unions marched in a body from their headquarters to the meeting preceded by a band.

The council represents about 8,000 carpenters, wood carvers, stair builders, and others in the gity, and the resolution is that the carpenters and wood workers will refuse, on and after May 1, to handle any material from other cities that has not been made under New York union rules and paid for at New York union wages. When the council passed the resolutions at first all the general contractors of the city were notified of the action.

Contracts which were made before the notifi-

the action.

Contracts which were made before the notification was issued will be exempt from the new rule, but all contracts made since that date will come under the rule. The carpenters will be supported by the Board of Walking Delegates, as all the unions are now represented in the board.

FANCY SHOEMAKERS STRIKE.

Fifty Solers of High-Priced Shoes Demand an 1.700 miles up the river, once famous as an Arab centre, and the point where Stanley began his descent of the river.

At Nyangwe he began his work, which was to gan on Tuesday night, and was still in progress yesterday. The men in the union make shoes of the most expensive kinds, and there are about 300 members in the union. The strikers were employed by Oliver Moore, 118 West Fortyemployed by Oliver Moore, 118 West Forty-second street; John Turtill, 13 West Forty-second street, and William Arnold, 241 Fifth avenue. They were getting about \$4 or \$4.00 for soling a pair of fine shoes. The shoes when completed sold all the way from \$12 to \$32, ao-cording to style and finish. They demanded 50 cents a pair more. The strikers' headquarters are at 792 Sixth avenue.

Mr. Turtill said the reason that they could not grant the demands was that their customers were not willing to nay higher prices. The soles

not grant the demands was that their customers were not willing to pay higher prices. The soles are all sewed by hand. Strike Scheduled for the New Mills Building A general strike, involving about 250 man in various trades, will be ordered this morning on the new Mills building, Bleecker and Sullivan streets, against the employment of non-union nousesmiths, unless the non-union men are rebuilding. The contractors for the iron work are G. P. Fuller & Co., of Chicago, and the non-union men are employed by a firm to which the work was sublet.

Fire Board Employs Non-Union Horses A protest was made yesterday afternoon by a Fire Commissioners against the employment of non-union horseshoers by the department. The Commissioners said that the men who were em-Commissioners said that the men who were em-ployed did such satisfactory work that it would not be good policy to change them. They lis-tened to several suggestions from the committee and promised to consider them.

AGE LIMIT FOR MINISTERS.

A Preacher 46 Years Old Opposed in the Now York East M. E. Conference. By a vote of 151 to 67 the New York Eagst Methodist Conference, in session yesterday in St. John's Methodist Church, Brooklyn, rejected the proposition to admit women as lay delegates

to the General Conference.

The admission of the Rev. Benjamin C. Miller into full membership in the conference led to considerable debate. Mr. Miller is 46 years old. and for more than twenty years he was the pasand for more than twenty years he was the past tor of Reformed Dutch churches. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, who opposed the admission of Mr. Miller because of his age, said that his admission might crowd out a younger man. It was resolved to admit Mr. Miller as an elder and that he go through the third year and the fourth year studies.

The appointments will probably he made known at to-day's session, which will be called at 9 A. M.

New England Southern Methodist Conference HARTFORD, Conn., April 14.-The fifty-seventh annual session of the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened in South Manchester this morning. Bishop John P. Newman presiding. The conference embraces all of the territory in the State cast of the Connecticut River, all of Rhode Island, and most of southeastern Massachusetts. It has a total of 210 pastoral charges and 150

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